B 2

Mention may be made, as examples of first polymers according to the invention, of the commercial products sold by Arizona Chemical under the names UNICLEAR 80 and UNICLEAR 100. They are sold respectively in the form of an 80% (as active material) gel in a mineral oil and of a 100% (as active material) gel. They have a softening point of 88 to 94°C. These commercial products are a blend of copolymers of a C_{36} diacid condensed with ethylenediamine, with a weight-average molecular mass of approximately 6 000. The end ester groups result from esterification of the remaining acid endings with cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol or their mixtures (also known as cetearyl alcohol).

Mention may also be made, as first polymer which can be used in the invention, of polyamide resins resulting from the condensation of an aliphatic dicarboxylic acid and of a diamine (including compounds having more than 2 carbonyl groups and 2 amine groups), the carbonyl and amine groups of adjacent individual units being condensed via an amide bond. These polyamides are in particular those sold under the VERSAMID trademark by General Mills Inc. and Henkel Corp. (VERSAMID 930, 744 or 1655) or by Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. under the ONAMID trademark, in particular ONAMID S or C. These resins have a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 6 000 to 9 000. For further information on these polyamides, reference may be made to the documents US-A-3 645 705 and US-A-3 148 125. More especially, VERSAMID 930 or 744 is used.

It is also possible to use the polyamides sold by Arizona Chemical under the UNI-REZ references (2658, 2931, 2970, 2621, 2613, 2624, 2665, 1554, 2623, 2662) and the product sold under the reference MACROMELT 6212 by Henkel. For further

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B 2 Cont

information on these polyamides, reference may be made to the document US-A-5 500 209.

Please replace the paragraph on page 17 that begins with line 3 and ends with line 17, with the following paragraph:

B 3

Mention may be made, as volatile organic solvent which can be used in the invention, of volatile hydrocarbonaceous oils having from 4 to 16 carbon atoms and their mixtures and in particular linear C6-C10 alkanes, such as n-hexane, n-heptane or n-octane, branched C8-C16 alkanes, such as C8-C16 isoalkanes (also known as isoparaffins), isododecane, isodecane, isohexadecane and, for example, the oils sold under the tradenames of ISOPARS or PERMETHYLS, esters having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, such as ethyl acetate, n-propyl acetate, isobutyl acetate or n-butyl acetate, branched C8-C16 esters, such as isohexyl neopentanoate, and their mixtures. Preferably, the volatile organic solvent is chosen from volatile hydrocarbonaceous oils having from 4 to 10 carbon atoms and their mixtures.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 23, and ending on page 19, line 27, with the following paragraph:

B 4

In particular, the polar oils can be chosen from:

- hydrocarbonaceous vegetable oils with a high content of triglycerides composed of esters of fatty acids and of glycerol, the fatty acids of which can have various C_4 to C_{24} chain lengths, it being possible for the chains to be linear or branched and saturated or unsaturated; these oils are in particular wheat germ, maize, sunflower, karite, castor,

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sweet almond, macadamia, apricot, soybean, cottonseed, alfalfa, poppy, pumpkinseed, sesame, cucumber, rapeseed, avocado, hazelnut, grape seed, blackcurrant seed, evening primrose, millet, barley, quinoa, olive, rye, safflower, candlenut, passionflower or musk rose oils; or triglycerides of caprylic/capric acids, such as those sold by Stearineries Dubois or those sold under the names MIGLYOL 810, 812 and 818 by Dynamit Nobel;

B 4 cont

- synthetic oils or synthetic esters of formula R_5COOR_6 in which R_5 represents the residue of a linear or branched fatty acid comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms and R_6 represents a hydrocarbonaceous chain, in particular a branched hydrocarbonaceous chain, comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms, provided that $R_5 + R_6$ is ≥ 10, such as, for example, purcellin oil (cetearyl octanoate), isononyl isononanoate, C_{12} to C_{15} alkyl benzoate, isopropyl myristate, 2-ethylhexyl palmitate, isostearate isostearate, or octanoates, decanoates or ricinoleates of alcohols or polyalcohols; hydroxylated esters, such as isostearyl lactate or diisostearyl malate; and pentaerythritol esters;
- synthetic ethers having from 10 to 40 carbon atoms;
- C_8 to C_{26} fatty alcohols, such as oleyl alcohol;
- their mixtures.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 23, line 23, and ending on page 24, line 6, with the following paragraph:

B 5

Use may in particular be made, as film-forming polymer, of nitrocellulose RS 1/8 sec.; RS 1/4 sec.; 1/2 sec.; RS 5 sec.; RS 15 sec.; RS 35 sec.; RS 75 sec.; RS 150 sec.; AS 1/4 sec.; AS 1/2 sec.; SS 1/4 sec.; SS 1/2 sec.; SS 5 sec.; sold in particular by

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